

GEO. E. STIFEL &amp; CO.

# Stifel's Daily Store News

Friday, October 26.

## The Newest WRAPS....

If you would know what is new and proper, make yourself acquainted with our wrap section.

Resplendent with the products of the best makers of the country.

And the prices—so very moderate. We are perfectly in earnest when we say, to our knowledge and belief, the wraps we are showing at present have no equal in this market from any point of view.

**\$4.50--\$325,**

or any price between, the very best values that expert buying can secure are here

Two extra good values in Ladies' Box coats at

**\$8.50 and \$14.50**

that are worth your time to see, and others equally as good at

**\$18.50 and \$35.00.**

But on the whole line we ask your closest attention. No matter what price, there's a niceness about them that is not found in the ordinary.

**GEO. E. STIFEL & CO.,**

1154 to 1160 Main Street.

## EFFECTIVE EXPOSITION OF THE ISSUES

Was That at the North End Wigwam Last Evening by a Former Democrat.

**EDWARD C. SWETT, OF MAINE**

Preaches the Gospel of Republicanism in a Convincing and Logical Manner.

The Hon. Edward C. Swett, of Maine, a former Democrat addressed a large crowd of voters at the wigwam at the North End last night. He made a strong and forcible argument for the principles of the Republican party, and his speech was frequently punctuated with applause. Preceding the meeting there was a demonstration, in which the Rough Rider regiment and the Travis Cadets took part. Enthusiasm was pronounced all along the line of march.

Major G. W. Otto was in command of the regiment, which marched in the following order:

Drum Corps.  
Company A, Ritchie District, Captain Ben Honecker—49 Men.  
Drum Corps.  
Company B, Washington District, Lieut. R. D. Otto—54 Men.  
Drum Corps.  
Company E, Centre District, Captain Lee Dobbs—29 Men.  
Drum Corps.  
Company F, Webster District, Captain James Travis—50 Men.  
Drum Corps.  
Company G, Claydon District, Captain Crawford—60 Men.  
Drum Corps.  
Travis Cadets—21 Men.  
"Sound Money" Boys' Club—24 Men.

Capt. William T. Otto, acted as chairman of the meeting and said he took great pleasure in introducing Hon. Edward C. Swett, of Maine. Mr. Swett was enthusiastically applauded as he arose to address the crowd.

He began by saying he was glad to be among the members of the Little Mountain state, rightly termed the Switzerland of America. The proportion of negroes here was smaller than in any other state in the Union. West Virginia has a larger area of timber land for cabinet making and other purposes than any other state in the Union. These facts taken into consideration, with its many mills and factories, show that this state has more at stake in the coming election than any other state in the Union.

### Question for the Voter.

The question for the voter to determine this campaign was which of the two great political leaders most represented the patriotism and sound principles of our republican government. There is but one lamp by which we can safely be guided and that is the lamp of experience. Let us compare the records of these two parties and the two candidates in the past. In the past eight years we have had the most complete measure of experience in the legislative enactments of these two great parties. Mr. Swett here gave complete and convincing figures of the conditions of the country during the administrations of Cleveland and McKinley to the great advantage of the latter.

Since the adoption of the constitution of the United States no party has ever had a better opportunity and a clearer field to enhance and elevate the domestic conditions of the country than the Democratic party. We were at peace with foreign countries and there was nothing to disturb the peace of the country. During Grover Cleveland's administration great was the number of railroads that went into the hands of receivers. Many banks closed their doors. Our national revenue was insufficient to meet the incidental expenses of the government. The laboring class were made to feel the heaviest burden of the disaster. Soup houses were established in many of our cities. The workmen of the country had to walk the streets, unemployed and hungry. In 1897 the conditions were scarcely less deplorable. These conditions were the direct result of that tariff reform of 1892.

In the Democratic platform of 1896 there was no mention of tariff reform. For four years they had been in possession of the government. They had responsibilities, but there was discontent among the rank and file of the party. They must get a new paramount issue. They adopted 15 to 1. The condition of the country was attributed to the demonetization of silver twenty years previously. The merchant was told that the depression of business and the scarcity was due to the demonetization of silver. The farmer was told that he never would get a good price for his wheat until we would have free silver. Even while Mr. Bryan was telling the people that wheat and silver would go up and down together, wheat went away up and silver away down. That was the seductive argument that Mr. Bryan presented to the farmer.

### Met the Situation.

The Republican party met the situation boldly and squarely. They denounced the Wilson tariff as destroying business enterprise, blighting business enterprise and reducing wages. It pledged itself to a protective tariff and a sound money. They claimed that these would bring prosperity to the people of the United States. This was a rather bold pledge for a political party to make. I ask you, gentlemen, have they redeemed these pledges? (Cries of "Yes!")

The Dingley tariff bill was passed and in short while its results were apparent. The revenues marched steadily upward, instead the country passed from threatened insolvency to solvency. Once more the ringing hammer was heard over the country, making a cheering music. The number of unemployed was never so small as to-day. Mr. Swett then told of the conditions four years ago. There were thousands of unemployed and gold had passed almost entirely out of circulation. We are now known and respected throughout the world, when heretofore we were known as a cipher throughout the world. Such changes as these are not the results of chance, accident or miracle. They are the results of the party

who knows the business of this country and can command the respect of the world. (Applause.)

We are living in the commercial age of the world. Mr. Swett then quoted figures showing how our wheat and cotton crops, exports, gold production, etc., were larger than that of any other nation. Our railroads are six times the length of any other nation. Our farms, mills, mines and factories have increased and multiplied beyond the increase of our population. We must look to foreign markets to sell our products. Under the administration of President McKinley our industries have grown and our exports have bounded and leaped more than in any other period of the same length. Our export trade to Europe last year for the first time passed the \$100,000,000 line. We are carrying on a brisk trade with all the countries of the globe. We have reached a stage in commercial and agricultural development that pretty near all the world is dependent in a measure upon us.

### Industrial Supremacy.

The speaker, continuing, gave a history of how we have arrived at industrial supremacy in face of the desire of European nations to acquire the leadership of all other countries in this respect. We all know the enormous strides Japan has made in the past few decades. China in the next fifty years will build 55,000 miles of railroad. With the open door policy the United States can furnish these steel rails cheaper than any other government. These facts will enable us to see the importance of the Philippine Island question. The acquisition of these islands will be one of the most material advantages that ever accrued to this country.

Mr. Bryan would turn the Philippines over to the Tagals. If he really believes what he preaches he would go out to his home in Nebraska and turn his home over to the Sioux Indians. He is very much concerned in the young man's chance nowadays. He said all avenues to independent effort to young were closed. The young man's chance now is about the same as what it was fifty years ago and about the same as it will be fifty years hence. We all have the same chance. If the laws are unjust they affect us all alike. If they are prevalent they give us all the same chance. Mr. Swett then gave many instances of millionaires who rose from penury to affluence. He was given an enthusiastic cheer when he concluded.

### LIKE OPIUM EATERS

Coffee Drinkers Become Slaves.

"The experience, suffering, and slavery of some coffee drinkers would be almost as interesting as the famous 'Confessions of an Opium Eater,'" says a Boston man, W. J. Tuson, 131 W. Newton Street. "For twenty years I used coffee at the breakfast table and, incidentally, through the day, I craved it as a whiskey drinker longs for his morning bracer. I knew perfectly well that it was slowly killing me, but I could not relinquish it."

"The effect on the nervous system was finally alarming and my general health greatly impaired. I had dyspepsia, serious heart difficulty, and insomnia. When I would lie down I would almost suffocate. My doctor assured me it was due to the action of caffeine (which is the active principle of coffee) on the heart."

"I persisted in its use, however, and suffered along just as drunkards do. One day when I was feeling unusually depressed, a friend whom I met, looked me over and said: 'Now, look here, old man, I believe I know exactly what's the matter with you. You are a coffee fiend and it's killing you. I want to tell you my experience. I drank coffee and it ruined my nerves, affected my heart, and made me a sallow, bilious old man, but through a friend, who had been similarly afflicted, I found a blessed relief and want to tell you about it. Try Postum Food Coffee, a grateful, delicious beverage, full of nourishment, that will satisfy your taste for coffee and feed your nervous system back into health, rather than tear it down as coffee has been doing.'"

"I took my friend's advice, and within a week from that time, my digestion seemed perfect, I slept a sweet, refreshing sleep all night, and my heart quit its quivering and jumping. I have been steadily gaining in health and vitality right along."

### Resolutions of Respect.

The members of the "Scottish Thistle Society," having learned with sincere regret of the sad affliction which has overtaken the family of our esteemed brother, John McFriedes, in the removal of his wife by death, do hereby tender their sincere sympathy in this sad hour of their affliction.

Resolved, That the secretary is hereby instructed to record the above resolutions, and present a copy of the same to the bereaved family and these resolutions be published in the daily papers of this city.

(Signed) W. M. CUNNINGHAM, C. P. PORTER, THOMAS WALLACE, Committee.

Out of respect for Brother McFriedes the meeting was adjourned until the second Thursday in November. J. C. DIAMOND, Sec'y.

CHOICE line of Overcoatings and Suitings at JOSEPH WINESDORFFER'S.

Excursions to Chicago Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Sunday, October 23, Tuesday, October 30, and Thursday, November 1, for the horse show, excursion tickets will be sold to Chicago via Pennsylvania lines; good returning until Monday, November 5. 24-26-27-29.

MY line of Overcoatings and Suitings are always of the choicest patterns. C. W. SEABRIGHT'S SON.

### DIED.

BODLEY—At City Hospital, on Thursday, October 25, 1900, at 4:50 o'clock a. m., W. J. BODLEY, aged 56 years. Funeral from his late residence, No. 1217 Jacob street, on Saturday, October 27, at 10 a. m. Interment at Greenwood cemetery. (Waynesburg, Pa., papers please copy.)

**Louis Bertschy,**

FUNERAL DIRECTOR and ARTIST EMBALMER. 1117 Main St.—West Side. Calls by Telephone Answered Day or Night. Store Telephone 635. Residence, 626. Assistant's Telephone, 685.

**BRUEMMER & HILDEBRAND,** Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Corner Market and Twenty-second Sts. Telephone 207. Open Day and Night.

**COOEY, BENTZ & CO.,**

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS. Open Day and Night. Corner Thirty-sixth and Jacob streets. Telephones: Store, 1742; Residence, 1725.

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Overcoats. **RAGLANS.** Top Coats.

Any Style, Any Shape Coat You Want

are here in abundance. No house in Wheeling has ever shown such a magnificent array of overcoats, and our prices are right. Come on a tour of inspection, we will be delighted to show you the different styles that will be worn this season. Prices range

**\$6.00 to \$25.00.**

Our line of Suits is still complete, embracing those pretty Oxford Mixtures, Black Thibets, Rough Cheviots, etc. Prices range from

**\$8.00 to \$25.00.**

See the Lines at \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

**KRAUS BROS.,**

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. 1319 MARKET STREET.

McCONNEHY—GROCERIES.

High Grade Fresh Roasted Coffee 12c per pound, worth 15c.

Good Laundry Soap 2c a bar.

Diamond Finish Laundry Starch reduced to 5c a pound.

Fresh Oyster Crackers 5c a pound.

Fancy Sweet and Sour Pickles, bottles of 2 dozen, each 7c.

Handsome presents given free with cash purchases.

**ALEX. McCONNEHY,** 2261 Market Street.

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**KEELEY CURE**

Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users. BOOKLET FREE. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4240 1/2 Ave., Elkhart, Pa. mw&f

ALEXANDER—SHOES.

Save It, Sir!

Save it by ALL MEANS. We mean the dollar or dollar and a half you save on your

Fall and Winter Shoes when you buy

**The Wheeling Shoe.**

Guaranteed the equal of any five dollar shoe shown outside this house.

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Proper protection secured in all countries. Reliable service at moderate rates. Advice free. Correspondence solicited.

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GEO. R. TAYLOR CO.

**Geo. R. Taylor Co.** 1150 MAIN ST.

ALL comforts

may look alike to you, but they don't feel, wear or wash alike. You can't see inside, but you can have assurances which will bring to you the right article.

IN OUR WINDOW YOU SEE TWO STYLES.....

This comfort is made of superior cotton

specially prepared to produce the effect of Fine Down, which, combined with its extreme lightness, makes it the most desirable Comfort ever made.

price { **\$2.50.**  
**\$2.75.**

We have also cheaper comforts—we have also higher priced.

**Quiltdowns,**

the best of all quilts, \$6.50 to \$20.00—choice coverings.

**blankets,**

white, gray, mottled—cotton, cotton and wool, and pure wool—50c to \$15.00 pair.



**our suits and wraps**

all bear our name when they leave the stock room. It is a guarantee of perfection in every way, as well as exclusiveness in style.

Special care is taken in fitting and altering when changes are to be made.

special. { Black Taffeta Silk, the 90c quality..... **68c.**

**Geo. R. Taylor Co.** 1150 MAIN ST.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

**J. S. RHODES & CO.**

Going Out of Business.

40,000 dollars' worth of desirable Dry Goods must be sold within the next 60 days.

Bargains To Cash Buyers.

**J. S. RHODES & CO.**

PURITAN GAS RANGES.



**PURITAN GAS RANGES.**

Gas ranges are supplanting coal—in most up-to-date kitchens. At the strike of a match you can boil or broil, bake or fry, roast or toast, heat water for the entire house with a PURITAN GAS RANGE. It will do all that any coal range can do, and do it quicker and cheaper. No dirt. Occupies small space. Closed oven—no fumes from burning gas. Bakes perfectly. Call and examine them.

**NESBITT & BRO.,**

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STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Slates, Pencils, Pads, Blank Books, Cheap Books, Magazines, Base Ball Goods, Foot Balls, Croquet, Campaign Goods.

C. H. QUIMBY, 1414 Market St.

## A POTTER TALKS.

Tells of the Benefits of a Protective Tariff in America, as Applied to the Pottery Industry.

An Intelligencer reporter had an interesting chat with William F. Keates, foreman of the potting department of the Wheeling pottery, yesterday, and he gave some inside facts regarding the effect of a protective tariff on the pottery industry of this country. Mr. Keates is well able to discuss this question as he came to this country from England in July, 1898, and has seen the effect the tariff has had in both countries.

Mr. Keates says he came here with the intention of remaining only three months, but he was told that things were brightening up and that industrial conditions were better than they had been for a number of years, and he concluded he would remain.

"I worked in England during Grover Cleveland's administration," continued Mr. Keates, "managing an art pottery, and all our wares were sent over to this country. For the last seven months of Cleveland's administration our factory, as well as others, did not shut down seven minutes and we worked night and day. As soon as McKinley was elected our orders became slack."

"There is a duty of from 50 to 65 per cent on pottery products now and although we have that duty now England can undersell us in some lines. I think we cannot get enough of a tariff on merchandise imported into this country. 'When I came here I met many men I knew in England. These men got salaries that would amount to from \$15 to \$30 a week here, but as good as \$45 there. These poor beggars were walking about the streets of New York, depending on the soup houses for subsistence and begging for a nickel to go into saloons to get a lunch. Several told me they had no shoes on their feet and those who had had them tied on with pieces of wire instead of buttons. Several of them told me that they had sat down in Castle Garden, watched the vessels going out to England, sat down and cried like a child to think that these vessels were going where there was good times. I don't know one of them now that has not employment. Several have told me since that they had saved enough money to return to England in the event of the election of Bryan, because they knew they could, in that event, find better times there than here."

"This being presidential year we don't expect much as regards business, but here in this factory we have more orders that we can fill and we are employing more men every day."

"There cannot be too big a tariff because this country is gradually making a better class of goods. We are gradually catching up to the other side. Take 65 per cent off the goods sold in any of the stores in this city and the English wares can be bought cheaper than the product of home manufacture."

Mr. Keates, though only in this country a little over two years, takes a deep interest in politics and devotes considerable of his time in studying the political situation.